New-Pork Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1912.

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THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

importance was transacted. —— Ho The business tax bill and a river = House: harbor bill carrying upward of \$26,000,-000 were passed.

action he cancelled the orders given and will leave Berlin on Friday as scheddifference was reported between the table to give representation to each of American and the British consuls in two well defined party factions.

Under the british consuls in two well defined party factions.

We will be a dispute this to give representation to each of two order to facilitate the work of providing further means of rapid transit. ington, to a question of jurisdiction.

DOMESTIC .- President Talt left Bosunder the new Presidential preference primary law. —— The Ohio Republican county committee chairmen, at a meeting in Columbus, indersed President Taft elected outside of and apart from that and renewed the bledge of the state convention of 1910 to support his candidacy for President. —— The Ohio Demo-cratic state central committee at Colum-Madison County, Ill., damaging many houses and injuring several persons.

Booles of safors taken from the wreck of the old battleship Maine reached Hampton Roads on the way to Arlington Cemetery for burial.

The International Service of the safe of the safe

employes in various parts of the country. Parsons to H. O. Havemeyer suggesting how the Pennsylvania Sugar Refinery might be kept "out of competition" were read at the trial of Mr. Parsons and Blanche M. Carson, of San Francisco, confessed to smuggling diamonds valued at between \$6.000 and \$7.000, and was arrested by the customs authorities. divorce, naming an actress as corespondent, and setting forth that the former banker was now a resident of Paris and had declared that he would not return to America. — Bishop Greer will celebrate his sixty-eighth = Bishop birthday anniversary to-day; he said he wight capital and labor were gradu-y getting nearer to a solution of their ferences. — The grand jury, it was said, is not likely to complete its delib-erations on the Brandt case before Fri-

THE WEATHER.-Indications for today: Showers. The temperature yester-635: Highest, 51 degrees; lowest, 40.

ADVANCEMENT OF EFFI-CIENCY.

lutionized industry a movement for effi- delicacy and hesitancy to criticise even and to Versailles. That is the considera- only useful, but it is ornamental, and"ciency, but that is what it was. Men by implication the political or other conwith imagination and filled with the new duct of a neighboring and friendly na- greater menace to Great Britain than the knowledge of the physical sciences looked tion. But there is no censoriousness nor British fleet can ever be to Germany. at the tools with which mankind had anything but the kindliest of sentiments been working by hand for generations, and most benevolent desires in stating at the imperfect systems of transporta- what appears to be the simple fact. tion and communication existing, and That is, that Cuba is still suffering from prove them, and devised other tools run ment and of denial to her of the privi-

duced the great inventions made a scien- ily, as a constitution might be adopted. nation be made of the way in which the sonal benefit of the government functionways. It is of importance to the public, ing to exact from them. There were ex- City. because only through some new method ceptions, but on the whole this was the of greatly increasing the efficiency of pro- relationship between Spanish government that the latest bribery scandal in conduction is any great improvement in hu- and Cuban people. Moreover, the govern- nection with the election of United States man conditions probable or any relief ment offices were chiefly filled by profescept such as comes from temporary fluc- so that the people were made to feel that tuations in prices.

touches governmental institutions and hands.

increased remuneration, but indirectly government office is meant for private give or take anything, except on the admoney, making justice quicker and for sympathy and patience, and for such transported as malefactors to the county cheaper, recalls of both varieties are seen aid as it is possible to afford.

to be totally inadequate. There is the possibility of economy of effort in any branch of human endeavor, whether it be one of the processes of selfgovernment or of industry. And the waste of clumsy rule of thumb production handed down from the individualist stage of society is multiplied many fold in the highly organized situation to-day, where the efficiency of each is conditioned by the efficiency of many others. Moreover, the interest of society in making human efforts count to their utmost is enormous. If in some way the human productive capacity could be multiplied as it was by the great inventions changes for the better, social, political and economic, would result as great as those which sprang from the introduction of machinery. The way upward has always been the way of increased efficiency.

FOMENTING CONTESTS.

The selection of Ormsby McHarg as in the lease. chief of the contest bureau at Roosevelt headquarters indicates that the

year all the principles which be laid ANGLO-GERMAN NAVAL RIVALRY. ton for Washington; he made a success-ful speechmaking tour of New Hamp-shire. == The Senate defeated the down four years ago and which the nastilivell constitutional amendment provenies of try to set aside as not binding the rules viding for equal suffrage. — The Assembly defeated a motion to discharge governing the selection of delegates the Judiciary Committee from further where, necessarily, the only practicable consideration of the direct primary bill. where, necessarily, the only practicable Taft, Colonel Roosevelt and Governor
Foss were taken out in Massachusetts supervise. He will have to attempt to show that delegates can be properly

That is a herculean task under the most favoring conditions. But Mr. Mc-cleared for contests as it was four years ago. Then several active candidates for the nomination had made plans ahead and enlisted the aid of local Southern politicians. The "allies" were prepared tional Paper Company announced an in-crease in wages affecting thousands of to make a fight in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina. Mississippi. CITY.—Stocks were firm. Theo- Louisiana and Tennessee. But this year dore Roosevelt issued a signed statement in reply to the President's Boston speech, charging that Taft managers were trying to defeat legislation for preferential Alabama, which have already elected ests what increase of her fleet is necessions. Presidential primaries; he welcomed his family home from the West Indies, and decided, it was said, to prolong his speaking tour. — Letters written by John be based except in possibly two or three point of view of either nation's own in pearance of an equitable claim in South the military and naval preparations of others connected with the American Carolina and Louisiana, where there are the other. The recognition and even the sugar Refining Company. —— Mrs. two distinct and rival Republican state subject to contest. Not more than a dozen Roosevelt contestants are now in Divon and Mr. McHarg are sadly selfdeceived if they are preparing to sow a son epigrammatically set forth the gist lot of trivial and bogus contests in the of the matter in one of his political ern delegates.

CAUSES OF CUBAN UNREST.

The current reports of unrest in Cuba press are by no means inexplicable, or, indeed, surprising to those familiar with conquered and comparatively unharmed.

ity of the problem. When its general that they should have the preference for the "speeding up" of industrial la- ers, which is not altogether unnatural. celebrated Deacon Moe had a penchant borers. What is needed is a wider ap- On the other hand, the former Spanish for carrying, lest it may drop accidenpreciation of the fact that the benefits sympathizers include many of the former tally into his pocket and be identified subfrom increased efficiency will fall upon officeholders, who because of their ex- sequently through certain marks intendall classes alike; that the workingman, perience are to-day the best fitted men ed to tell its history and show its origin.

NEW SUBWAY LEGISLATION NEEDED.

The subway problem is so complicated that the legislation passed a couple of years ago which was expected to open the way to supplying rapid transit for this city proves to have been inadequate. The new subway bill that has just been introduced has the purpose of legalizing many details of the proposed bargains with both the Interborough and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit companies. It opens Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, to the erection of an elevated railroad, provides legislative authority needed in some of the operations necessary to the third tracking of elevated railroads, legalizes the pooling of receipts agreed upon with both companies. and contains provisions regarding the city at the end of periods agreed upon

In addition to these provisions the proposed bill authorizes the preferential Roosevelt managers have decided to fol- payments agreed upon with both of the low the trail so unprofitably pursued transit companies. It does this by profour years ago by the "allies" who were viding that the rental paid for subways of Mr. Taft. Mr. McHarg had charge in form of a proportion or percentage of 1908 of the cases of the Taft delegates the receipts, and, further, that the payfrom the South whose seats were con- ment of this share may be deferred, the FOREIGN.-The minimum wage bill tested by claimants with credentials operating company having precedence passed its first reading in the House of Commons after some destructive criticism of the measure by Bonar Law, the Unionist leader. — The German Emperor issued orders countermanding the arrangements for his visit to require the arrangements for his visit to require the arrangements for his visit to require the arrangements. the arrangements for his visit to Vienna and Corfu, but in view of the unfavorable impression produced by his testants could submit no evidence to disparently does not stand in the way of prove that regularity the national com- such payments, and they are clearly will leave berne on Friday as scheduled —— The coal strike in Westphalian collapsed; fifteen thousand resumed work during the day; in the coal
fields of Northern France almost half
the miners were reported out. —— A
only in cases in which it seemed equidifference was reported out. —— A
only in cases in which it seemed equithe present session of the Legislature in
the present session of the Legislature in
the present session of the Legislature in

The comments which are made in Gerterful speech on British naval needs connation which plans its armaments pro- 22 money will have no value. a suspicion, which has rested upon most of the important countries of Europe so long as to have become a commonplace. Apart from that feature of it, the speech was apparently void of offence. It was really more of a mathematical statement It all depends on speech intense and demonstration than anything else.

Nor does it seem that even in the respect which we have noted it should cause serious offence to Germany. There To keep us warm, until the year is no sufficient reason to believe that either side thinks of plunging into war. So, therefore, here is cause to sing: But neither is there any concealment of The miners waited until spring. the well known fact that each is arming Besides, the time of year's not prime against the other more than against any third power. It is very well to say, as A month or so from now. Then, I'm true, that Great Britain must decide Then "Strikes!" and "Outs!" will be the be based except in possibly two or three scattered Congress districts. It may be possible to establish later some appossible to establish later some ap- terest looks directly and particularly at in a large proportion of the public utterances of Europe.

those of the nations of Europe. Tennyprobably have a considerable basis in beaten. She would be helpless and confact, and the conditions which they ex- quered. Germany, on the other hand, might be benten at sea and yet be un-

BEHIND THE TIMES.

New Mexico's first Legislature evidently contained when it assembled at found them crude. They sought to im- the effects of generations of misgoveru- Santa Fe a certain number of statesmen who hadn't read the newspasimilar in its aim. As those who pro- are those lessons to be learned summar- for accepting bribes and then forced to increase the productive capacity of hu- and was governed for the profit of Spain. perils, illustrated so lavishly in the daily pay in advance now." man labor insist that a scientific exami- In details it was governed for the per- press, of taking what looks like good money whenever and wherever it is ofpresent tools are used. The aim is to aries. The people in general regarded fered. If they had profited by the warneliminate waste in unnecessary operathe government not as an agency for ings of the Lorimer and other investigations by individuals, in the bad arrange | serving them and bestowing benefits upon | tions they would have been much more ment of shops, through the failure to them, but rather as an agency for taxing scary about participating in any cash on have the planning of work in shops done them, abridging their liberties and other-delivery transactions in the very shadow by experts, through the lack of a proper wise oppressing them. The question was of the State Capitol. They would, at incentive among workinen to put forth not how much the government was going least, have insisted on a preliminary Abuses Under Our System Which Need effective efforts and in various other to profit them, but how much it was go- pleasure jaunt to Los Angeles or Kansas

It is encouraging, however, to think

If science can do anything to direct the in the island to conduct the business of The way of the average legislator has have gone before him. This point is very use of his energy to greater effectiveness, the government. And both parties still become, willy-nilly, straight and narrow, clearly indicated by the fact that in the

through the general cheapening of the profit. Of course, there are many in vice of counsel. New Mexico's lawmakproducts of industry which he has to Cuba who do not share these errors, but ers, we believe, will gradually acquire buy, and that all citizens will benefit they are not strong enough to control the the poise and caution of their brethren from a cheapening of the processes of island in their way of thinking. And so in the older states and learn to blush at a sort of mental germ has been permeating government. The problem of court re- unrest and discontent and factional aniform gains from being regarded as one of mosities, ambitions and intrigues vex backsliders who celebrated their first ration; Ogden M. Reid, President; Condé efficiency rather than one of politics. the insular republic. It is a case not for week at Santa Fe by "falling" for a de-

The good old times are past, even in New Mexico.

The Hughes bill taxing white phosphorus matches is now before the House of Representatives, and ought to be passed at this session. It will put an end to a process of manufacture which costs many lives and much unnecessary and dreadful suffering.

The colonel will go on the stump so that if the nomination seeks him it will be sure to find him.

Governor Wilson has written another

letter explaining his infelicitous ref-Italians, who have come to this country ades. The gist of the explanation is recapture of subway lines leased by the highest possible regard for these numerus arrivals as Poles, Hungarians and Italians, but did not think so highly of them as immigrants. That explanation suffering consumer. may insure him increased popularity back in Poland, Hungary and Italy,

though it may not be entirely satisfactory to all of those belonging to the CONGRESS.—Senate: No business of attempting to forestall the nomination by operating companies may take the three nationalities who have dropped their former allegiance and become American citizens. Even the favorable contrast to their British sisters that our suffragettes pre-

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

State Senate.

sented in Albany failed to move the

The end of the world is at hand-according to the "prophet" Voigt, of Elnbeck, Germany, who in a pamphlet which has had a wide circulation says that "on March 21 at 10 o'clock at night this planet and all that there is thereon will be destroyed." In the book every detail of the process of destruction is dwelt upon and "religious, logical and natural reasons" for the predicted disaster are given. The inhabitants of the "prephet's" home town were evidently displeased with the gloomy prosmany on Mr. Winston Churchill's mas- pect and the authorities fined him 10 marks for disorderly conduct. "What care I," he firm our remarks a few days ago that a said, "who has the 10 marks. On March

FIRST STRIKE.

The miners say a coal strike may Be thrust upon us soon: Perhaps, we're told, 'twill come to-day Or wait until next June-'Tween man and man at conference.

And coal need not be used By icicles is bruised;

Well, let us cheer, for spring is here,

For strikes-let's wait a while; Quite sure they'll be in style;

We're getting close to baseball days.

The sunshine brought the street venders out in full force yesterday. On one block organizations in the field. But it is the known a fact should not be offensive. If near the postoffice, standing so closely toheight of absurdity for Senator Dixon it were, there would be cause for trouble gether that the drewing of several could of miniature microscopes, sauerkraut shavers, fountain pens, "patent pants buttons." It must be borne in mind, moreover, glue "that will mend anything but a broken that the naval needs of Great Britain are heart," collar buttons, celluloid p'aying evidence and most of them hail from sharply differentiated from those of Ger- cards, alleged perfumery, indelible ink, can Indiana, Missouri and Oklahoma. Mr. many, and are, indeed, unique among openers, Turkish candy, fruit and chewing gum. The sharp eyes of one of the men detected, or a wink from a boy employed for the purpose gave warning of, the coming of the dreaded "cop," and stocks were hope of reaping a quick crop of South- poems: "The fleet of England is her all hastly gathered, stands picked up and the in all." That, as Mr. Winston Churchill curb became free. In the hurry one stand reminded his hearers the other day, is was overturned, and every one who could literally true. If Great Britain were get near enough fell to and helped pick up beaten at sea, she would be entirely the scattered stock and return it to the paniestricken vender. When it was all over it was discovered that the alarm was a "fake" one. The vender who had been be friended thanked his "fellow citizens," and said: "Your kindness, coming to the aid of No one called the movement which re- the history and characteristics of the She was beaten at sea in 1870-71, yet a poor street merchant, shows the spirit suited in the great inventions that revo- island. It is always a matter of some she marched conquering armies to Sedan of the times. Now, this little article is not with Mr. Carnegle's Palace of Peace.

> "Money talks." said the ready made philosopher,
> "No," replied Mr. Dustin Stax, "money
> doesn't talk any more. It has to be coaxed
> to sing a little once in a while, like a grand
> opera prims donna."—Washington Star.

Probably attracted by the sign: "Your by steam, and later by electricity, which lege of learning not merely the literal would do hundreds of times the work forms, but still more the essential and learned how dangerous the "jack-pot- the decorated show window. After a few tittled. "Ten Great Religions." believing hall of that society, in its entire history, has done by the simple instruments of the indispensable spirit of self-government. ting" habit has become in these days of moments' consultation they went in and a that in that work-especially the second in a single evening rung more steadily with fathers. The productive capacity of bu- Those effects are not to be expelled in a the dictagraph and the omnipresent priman labor was multiplied many times. day or a year, as an unacceptable gov- vate detective. From the names of the "I have studied this game for a long time information? The new movement for efficiency is ernment might be by a revolution, nor four Representatives who were arrested and it never varies. They siggle, pose and giggle some more. When the pictures are delivered they giggle some more and then resign their offices it may be inferred in a giggly glee walk out and forget to tific examination of the tools which man- Under the Spanish regime Cuba knew that they are more familiar with the pay, simply because of excitement. That kind was using to see if they could not little or nothing of the collective benefits Spanish than with the English language, couple would do the same, but I hear that be improved, so those who would now of good government. As a whole, the isl- and so failed to find instruction in the to save embarrassment they make them

"How well you are looking!"
"Yes. I am a vegetarian."
"That settles it. I shall never eat meat gain. How long have you been one?
"I begin to-morrow."—Meggendorfer Blät-

THE PATENT LAWS

Correction.

To the Editor of The Tribune

Sir: The letter from Mr. Loveland on "Patent Monopolies" which you publish this morning is a very fair statement of Senators was due largely to the inexperi- the intent of our patent laws, but he fails from the present high cost of living, ex- sional officeholders from the peninsula, ence of raw hands at the legislative to take into consideration the very grave grist mill. New Mexico is a beginner question whether the operation of those they had no lot nor part in the govern- and has not yet mastered the sophistica- their adoption. For one thing, it is nolaws has been just what was intended in But the problem of efficiency is not ment, and of course they could get no tions of up-to-date politics. Everywhere torious that there are numerous instances merely one-sided, involving only the pro- practical training for the conduct of it nowadays the legislator walks over where the real inventor profits to a far ductivity of labor in factories. It when it should be committed to their own hidden pitfalls. He is surrounded by less extent than the man who finances his false friends anxious to worm them- invention, and, so far as the public benefit their operations. And one utility of the In addition to this inaptitude for gov- selves with fatal results into his confi- is concerned, although there is no quesnational society for the advancement of ernment there exist among the Cubans dence. He never knows when his indisefficiency which has just been organized many factional feuds and jealousies. The creet remarks are being recorded for the stimulated invention, there are far too is that it calls attention to the universal- veterans of the revolutionary army think benefit of a future grand jury. He many instances of where it has been used to smother invention by giving the power long ago ceased to accept checks even in to hold a valuable device out of use entirecharacter is recognized the shibboleth of over all others, and they wish to pro-"efficiency" will not be, as it is to many scribe, or at any rate to exclude from and he trembles in his boots every time ciation bought up the rights in this coununinformed persons now, merely a cry office, all who were Spanish sympathiz he sees a package of bills such as the try to the Thomas Glichrist basic process. Outside of all this, however, there is still another point involved, in that it is always doubtful how much of an invention has greally grown in the individual inventor's brain and how much he has derived more or less unconsciously from those who

will not only gain directly through cling far too much to the old notion that He must travel circumspectly and never case of almost every important invention a number of claims for patent rights are filed at almost exactly the same time, so that it frequently becomes a question of very delicate legal interpretation as to which one is entitled to the patent, showing clearly that

> When we take all these things into con sideration it is certainly an open question

whether our system should not be radicalexclusive use, but to the first benefits in the way of royalties to be fixed by a patent court, any one being allowed to use the invention subject to such royalty.

E. J. SCHRIVER. New York, March 16, 1912.

EXPRESS RATES.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: At this time, when the high cost of living has become a problem, vital in its Nicholas Longworth, Mrs. A. P. Gardner significance to a majority of the peoples on and Count du Monceau, of the Belgian Lethis earth, when high priced commissions, gation. erences to the Poles, Hungarians and intelligent schoolboy can explain, it de- Mme. Haniel von Hafmhausen, Mr. and volves upon our Representatives in Con- Mrs. John F. Wilkins, Miss Julia Meyer, in large numbers in the last three dec- gress to disclose, without any subterfuge, Miss Southerland, Miss Yvonne Townsend, the reason why the express trusts have. Mr. Morgenstlerne, of the Norwegian Lethat Mr. Wilson always entertained the for so long a period, been permitted to gation, and Baron Hardenbroek and Mr. carry on their rapacious methods in exact- von Bülow, of the German Embassy. ing exorbitant charges for their transportation services and have heaped dividends upon dividends at the expense of the long, ner to-night. G. A. L. Keuka Lake, N. Y., March 18, 1912.

PARCELS POST.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: During the week beginning March 18 a concentrated fire of letters is to be made on the Senators and Representatives at Washington on the subject of a parcels post. The public is awakening to the fact that all, or nearly all, the civilized nations of the world are enjoying vastly better facilities for the transmission of small parcels of merchandise through the mails than are provided in the United States. uestion is being asked with increasing per-

sistance, "Why should the United States be so amazingly behind the other nations of the world in this matter?" John Wanamaker, when Postmaster General in 1889, found the answer. It was the four great express companies. In the House of Representatives the Com-

mittee on the Postoffice in reporting the

annual appropriation bill proposes a reduction in the rate for fourth class matter from 16 cents to 12, and an increase to eleven pounds in the weight limit. It would also provide a rate on rural routes as follows: One cent for two ounces, two cents for four ounces, and so on up to five cents a pound, with two cents for each additional pound up to eleven. It proposes a portionately to those of some other nation inevitably incurs the suspicion of rivalry and potential belligerence. That is, however, a suspicion, and more than a suspicion, which has rested more possible. Congressional commission to investigate the something worth while? Now is the time to write to Senators and Congressmen and urge them to do all in their power to effect the adoption of a parcels post system at least as good as that enjoyed by most of the civilized nations of the world.

J. J. WILSON. Silver Bay, N. Y., March 18, 1912.

LADY WARWICK. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Referring to your article on "Peace Work for Women," there may be some who regard the at least picturesque onset to spend three months in England and of the Countess of Warwick as merely in- France. cidental to the passing fad of a perhaps bored and disillusionée woman of upper birth caste, good intellect and generous impulses, seeking an outlet for her energy and altruistic tendencies.

To others, however-few though they may be-whose childhood and youth have been passed in a home atmosphere sur-charged with advanced thought on re-tertained here several days. ligious, political, professional and social questions, Lady Warwick's present adventgrous-or at least experimental-role in this country seems natural enough and entirely commendable. She is, doubtless, well equipped for what she apparently has in mind: for the reason that her mental and ethical affiliations by birth, kinship and marriage have been largely such as to befor public spirited work. She has, there- strengthen him with all thinking people. fore, a fair claim-quite irrespective of the accident of her exterior status-to respectful hearing from the thinking class and to sympathy for what she regards as feasible projects toward establishing universal toleration and peace, equal justice to the sexes and the steady advancement of in-

ternational comity. If Lady Warwick's proposal for a Peace Congress of notable women at the famous | been notable and memorable. home of which she is the chatelaine is a well thought out one, and not simply an impromptu and unguarded utterance of a kindly and hospitable nature and liable to recall, Warwick Castle may have another glory added to its record and stand in line A. J. BLOOR.

New York, March 16, 1912.

COMPARATIVE RELIGIONS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Referring to the letter of your correspondent printed in to-day's issue of The Tribune, signed P. G. S., with questions picture made while you wait." a young concerning the subject of comparative re-couple, unmistakably "newlyweds," stepped ligions, may I commend to his attention aside from the great moving picture on the that very able and highly interesting book his speech at the Charitable Irish Society's

MILLIONS FOR ORPHANAGE

New York, March 17, 1912.

Lord Wandsworth's Will Provides \$6,250,000 for Institution. London, March 19 .- A bequest of \$6,-250,000 figures in the will of the late an orphanage.

Sydney James Stern, first Baron Wandsworth, who died recently, leaving no heir viscount in the kingdom of Portugal and a large estate. The father established in London the firm of Stern Brothers, of which he remained the head till his death. Besides this business the son held a vast amount of freehold property in London. He was elevated to the peerage in 1895, after four years in the House of Commons, Lord Wandsworth never married.

MARY WALKER QUITS HOSPITAL

Woman Physician Scoffs at Idea of Her Serious Illness. Dr. Mary Walker has left the Presby-

terlan Hospital. Mrs. Van Slingerland, her secretary, said last night the doctor, while not exactly a Christian Scientist, still did not believe that she was ever ill when she did not feel so mentally and that the nurses at the hospital constantly reminded her that maybe she was ill anyhow. So Dr. Walker left the hospital and went

to the Hotel Gerard, in 44th street. Yesterday afternoon she had a bowl of oysters, and last night she said she was feeling in fine trim. She objected to any one saying she was or had been ill and scoffed at the idea. Dr. Walker has not called in any doctor. She believes in the adage: "Phy-

People and Social Incidents

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, March 19 .- The French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand and members of the embassy staff, with a large number of other diplomats, attended the annual St. Joseph's Day dinner at the ly modified, as, for instance, in the line home of the Little Sisters of the Poor. of granting an inventor the right not to | They donned aprens and assisted in dispensing the good things, even feeding some of the aged inmates who were unable to assist themselves.

The Japanese Ambassador and Viscountess Chinda returned this afternoon from New York.

The German Ambassador and Countess von Bernstorff occupied a box at the Boston Symphony concert this afternoon, and had with them Representative and Mrs.

increasing the extravagant expenditures of Albert Kienlin, German second secre our governments and serving to blind the tary, and Mme. Klenlin entertained at dinignorant only, are being appointed every- ner to-night the Spanish Minister and where to investigate the causes that con- Señora de Riano, the French Naval Attribute to the advance in the prices of our taché and Viscount Benoist d'Azy, the necessaries, a simple matter which any Counsellor of the German Embassy and Count Ivan Csekonics, Austrian first

secretary, entertained informally at din-

IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, March 19 .- The Attorney General and Mrs. Wickersham returned from New York to-day.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra, with Louise Homer as soloist, filled the New National this afternoon with a distinguished audience. Among the bouholders were Mrs. L. Z. Leiter, who entertained the British Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce; Mrs. Charles E. Hughes, Mrs. Harriet Blaine Beale, Miss Stevens, Mrs. Calderon Carlisle, Mrs. James McMillan and Mrs. I. T. Mann. Others in the audience were Mrs. Henry Cleveland Perkins, Mrs. Mc-Kim, Miss Boardman, Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge, Mrs. John Hay, Mrs. Robert Ely, Mrs. Robert Hinckley, Mrs. Beekman Winthrop, Mrs. H. H. Ward, Mrs. Nicholas Anderson, Mrs. John E. Reyburn, Mrs. Preston Gibson, Viscount and Viscountess Benoist d'Azy, the Ger aan counsellor and Mme. Hanlel von Halmhausen, Mrs. Buckner Randolph, Miss Winslow and Miss Sargent.

Mrs. Homer, Miss Mabel Boardman and Edward Bok were the guests of the Na-tional Press Club at a reception this afternoon which was attended by a large number of invited guests.

The Playhouse was filled this morning with a music loving audience to hear Ernest Hutcheson in an all-Chopin programme. In the audience were Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Henry Cleveland Perkins, Mrs. Andrew Peters, Mrs. Buckner Randolph, Mrs. H. H. Ward, Mrs. Edward Gheen, Mrs. W. W. Wotherspoon, Mrs. | sail to-day for Europe. William Barret Ridgely, Mrs. W. Sinclair Bowen, Mrs. Sidney Ballou, Miss Jane Hunt and Miss Sophy Seibert.

Mrs. Frederick W. Huidekoper entertained at dinner to-night. Mrs. Richard Townsend entertained a

dinner company of thirty-five, the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand and the Attorney General and Mrs. Wickersham being of the number. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Legare went to New York to-day and will sail to-morrow

on Thursday from Philadelphia, where he

of Arts at the centenary of the Philadel- to their summer homes. phia Society of Arts. Mrs. Edward T. Stotesbury, of Philadelphia, is visiting her son-in-law and daugh- Beach, and they will open their season

Mrs. Arthur Shipman, of New York, will the guest of Roland King to-day.

MR. TAFT IN BOSTON.

From The Washington Post (Ind.).

nation on a clear and dispussionate interpretaspeak her personal share of a broad out- tion of the problems of the present day, and look, advanced views, good intentions, in- his explanation of the danger of "scapbox" tight and courage-all very useful qualities | Presidential preference primaries is certain to

From The Boston Advertiser (Rep.).

From The Baltimore Sun (Dem.).

The President virtually supports the posilast objection of Republicans, whether Rooserelt or Taft men, to Presidential primaries in this state. Democrats have even less excuse ure, favored by a large majority of Demo-They will not be inclined to

STRONG WITH THE IRISH.

As President Taft put the case in Boston, the scapbox primary is "an open avenue for We have soldom seen the equal of the pres-

"popular" campaign Baron Wandsworth for the foundation of twaddle; but the demand for a nation-wide primary goes beyond the limit. To be told hat every passing majority is inspired from on high is bad enough. To hear that the voice of the soupbox is the voice of God is to the title, was the son of Viscount de altogether too much. The Society for the Stern, from whom he inherited the title of Prevention of Insults to the Intelligence of Voters should get after the Colonel. "WORTH WHILE."

From The New York Evening Post (Ind.).

cocked, and has a very exasperating way of keeping quiet under repeated challenges and demands and taunts. But just as his enemies are joyfully proclaiming that they have got him cornered and defeated, and are filled with giee at the great "issue" they have made against him, he comes out with a calm state-ment which sets the whole matter at rest. This is what Mr. Taft did yesterday in his ad-dress to the Massachusetts Legislature on the subject of Presidential primaries.

arrive here to-morrow for a short visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley, NEW YORK SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. Pliny Fisk and Mr. and Mrs. Riccardo Martin gave an interesting entertainment last night at the Home Club, in East 45th street, near Fifth avenue. It was styled an "Arabian Night's Masque," and the guests, as well as the hostesses, were all masked and in Oriental costumes, There were Turks, Bedouins, Japanese, Chinese, Arabs, Dalmatians and slave girls, with their bespangled jackets, turbans and draperies. The ballroom and banquet room of the club was draped with Oriental hangings and lighted by Turkish

and Persian lanterns hung from the ceiling, and the scene at the height of the dance was a most picturesque one. The music was furnished by an Hungarian band, who were in their native costs Mrs. Fisk and Mrs. Martin were Persian women, the former being in a costume of green, pink and silver, with jewels, and besides a veil she wore a black veivet mask flounced with lace. Mrs. Martin was in green, gold and saffron, embroidered in jewels. She also wore a black mask. Mr.

Martin appeared as he does in the character of Engo in the first act of "La Gioconda," as a Dalmatian sailor. Among the dances was the "Turkish trot," a sort of parody on the "turkey trot," and which proved most amusing. As those taking part in it entered the room the music was stopped and the measure altered, while the dancers went through their burlesque. There was dancing until about 1 o'clock, when supper was served, and this was followed by more dancing.

The guests numbered about one hundred

and thirty-five and included Magistrate and Mrs. Frederic Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Oakman, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Sheldon, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Scribner, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Train, Mrs. William P. Dougias, Miss Sibyl Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Stowe Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. V. Everit Macy, Mr. Mrs. Frederick Y. Dalziel, Mrs. onard M. Thomas, Mrs. Willard B. King, Mrs. M. Lawrence Keene, Miss Marjorle Curtis, Miss Diantha A. Fitch, Charles A. Munn, Reginald Waterbury, Mr. and Mrs. J. Carroll Beckwith, Dr. and Mrs. Albert Ely, Ashbel H. Barney, J. Ellis Hoffman, J. Henry Forbes and Arthur Hyde

Miss Elizabeth Stewart Claffin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Claffin, of this city. will be married to Abbot Augustus Low, ir., son of Mr. and Mrs. Abbot A. Low, of Brooklyn, and a nephew of Seth Low, on Saturday, April 29, in the Church of the Ascension. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Havemeyer

will return to town from Alken, S. C., next Mr. and Mrs. John A. Rutherfurd have

returned to Palm Beach from Nassau. Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Weld and Moncure Robinson are among those booked to

Mrs. George Seymour Hastings has moved from No. 18 East 49th street to the

Mayfair, No. 449 Park avenue Mrs. William Earl Dodge has returned

to the city from the South. SOCIAL NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Newport, March 12.—The coming of spring weather has started the improvement work among the summer villas. Mrs. William Watts Sherman, who is expected the latter Sir James Grant, M. P., will arrive here part of April; Mrs. Marold Brown, who is to arrive between April 15 and 20, and R. L. represented the Canadian Royal Societ: Gammell are all having improvements made

> Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest have again leased the Train villa, near Bailey's

Maximilian Agassiz, of Cambridge, was

"CERTAIN TO STRENGTHEN HIM.

Mr. Taft is basing his campaign for renomi-

"NOTABLE AND MEMORABLE."

If President Taft's visit to Boston had in cived no other spoken word than his appeal to the people for the due and proper observance of those forms of self-restraint which the people have deliberately imposed upon themselves in the provisious of their constitutional forms of government, it would still have

A TIP TO MARYLAND

Chairman Hanna. That should remove the for opposition, for this is a Democratic meascratic voters. They will not be inclined to favor a candidate who is not willing to submit his cause direct to the people.

From The Boston Herald (Ind.). Not least among the superlatives of the day was the tribute the Cardinal paid to him in cheers. But the story was the same, differing only as to the number of participants, with each of Mr. Taft's appearances. Surely this is significant. The message of Boston will go out to the country.

"THE SOAPBOX PRIMARY." From The New York Evening Sun (Ind.)

fraud and violence."

From The Boston Transcript (Ind. Rep.) We doubt whether the Legislature has spent

a more profitable hour since it came together than in listening to the President's address. He has been making stronger speeches during the last two months than ever before, and this was one of them. The following clause alone made it worth while: "This is a government of law, not of changing economic and political theories of judicial or executive officers, when those theories are in conflict with the express letter of the law. Suggestions of that sort are dangerous because they put the ship of state on a sea of troubles without a rudder. 'They destroy that respect for constituted authority that is essential to well or "SETS THE MATTER AT REST."

President Taft is a most vexing man to at-tack. He does not explode, nor go of half-

CRITICISM FOR U. S. IN JAPAN

Objection Raised to Empire's Participation in Panama Exposition.

Tokie, March 19 .- Count Hattori, a mem ber of the Opposition in the Japanese House of Representatives, to-day made a remarkthis oration in the chamber in connection with an interpellation concerning the diplomacy of the Japanese government tow-

ard the United States. Count Hattori condemned Senator Dillingham's bill amending the immigration laws of the United States as an insufferable insult to Japan. He crticised in the strongust terms the Japanese government's expression of its willingness to participate in the Panama exposition as being an attack upon

fapan's honor and interest. No reply was made by the government. but one of the members of the Cabinet promised to furnish a written response to the interpellation.

The bill introduced by Senator Dillingham in Washington provides for the exclusion of laborers and artisans of races ineligible for American naturalization. It was understood that this meant both Japanese and Chinese, and later on, at the suggestion of Senator Lodge, the clause was amended so that the susceptibilities of the Japanese would not be offended.

TWO FRENCH CARNEGIE HEROES

Doctor Gets Diphtheria While Attending Child-Would-be Rescuer Drowns. Paris, March 19.-The French commission of the Carnegle Hero Fund, presided over by Emile Loubet, ex-President of the republic, to-day made awards of medals and money in twenty-eight cases.

Gold medals were awarded Dr. Vezu, who in attending a child professionally acquired liphtheria, complete paralysis ensuing, and to the family of Lieutenant Dusannier. who was drowned in an attempt to rescue

NEW YORK FROM THE SUBURBS. New York City owns \$14,000,000 worth of idle, unimproved land. This shows that Tamn-any occasionally suffers from absentmindedness .- Troy Standard - Press.

New York chiropodiats desire a law that will put their profession on a surer footing-Boston Herald. a

Students of the University of Pennsylvania who were shown the ins and outs of stock sales at the New York Stock Exchange the other day would have learned a more valuable lesson if the brokers had shown them the downs and outs .- Louisville Courier-Journal.

Eggs direct from the hen are now comins nto New York from the South at the rate of 125,000 cases a week, with thirty dozen to a case, whereas in the winter only \$2,000 cases got to the city and some of them were storage eggs. As a result the price has Blessed be the Southern hen!dropped. Ithaca Journal. Some time ago it was stated that the giving

of women teachers in New York equal pay with men would certainly lead to a big in crease in the number of men teachers. Con ditions in New York City do not at present bear out the prophecy, for there are fears in that city that enough male teachers cannot be secured. Only a small number of the men appointed to the schools of the metropo bellig the have accepted, the reason given inadequacy of the salaries. Just what happen if women ceased teaching in the public schools is appalling to think of, for men as " rule do not nowadays take kindly to school teaching. It would be well for the con though, if men changed their view in this matter .- Providence News